25. The process according to claim 24, wherein the halogenated hydrocarbon is an aliphatic alkane corresponding to the general formula C<sub>w</sub>H<sub>x</sub>X<sub>y</sub>F<sub>z</sub> (I), wherein

w is an integer between 1 and 6,

x is an integer between 0 and (2w + 1),

y is an integer between 1 and (2w + 1),

z is an integer between 0 and (2w + 1),

the sum (x + y + z) has the value (2w + 2) and

X represents chlorine or bromine.

27. The process according to claim 24, wherein the halogenated hydrocarbon is an aliphatic alkene corresponding to the general formula  $C_wH_xX_yF_z$  (I), wherein

w is an integer between 1 and 6,

x is an integer between 0 and (2w - 1),

y is an integer between 1 and (2w - 1),

z is an integer between 0 and (2w - 1),

the sum (x + y + z) has the value 2w and

X represents chlorine or bromine.

28. The process according to claim 24, wherein the reaction of the halogenated hydrocarbon with the hydrogen fluoride takes place in a gas phase.

- 29. The process according to claim 24, wherein difluoromethane is produced by reacting hydrogen fluoride and dichloromethane.
- 30. The process according to claim 24, wherein 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane is produced by reacting hydrogen fluoride and a compound chosen from trichloroethylene or 2-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane.

(v)